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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

SMILE WHENEVER YOU CAN.

When things don't go to suit you
And the world seems upside down,
Don't waste your time in fretting,
But drive away that frown;
Since life is oft perplexing,
In both the wisest plan
To bear all trials bravely
And smile whene'er you can.

Why should you dread the morrow,
And sleep despoil today?
For whom to borrow trouble
You always have to pay.
It is a good old maxim,
Which should be often preached—
Don't cross the bridge before you
Until the bridge is reached.

You might be spared much sighing
If you would keep in mind
The thought that good and evil
Are always here combined.
There must be something wanting,
And, though you roll in wealth,
You may miss from your casket
That precious jewel—health.

And though you're strong and sturdy
You may have an empty purse—
And earth has many trials
Which I consider worse—
But whether joy or sorrow
Fill up your mortal span,
'Twill make your pathway brighter
To smile whene'er you can.

The End of Claire's Story.

BY ANNIE HAMILTON DONNELL.

"Of all things!"

I jumped to my feet in amazement.

"Yes," she said gaily, "it's me"—Claire was never strong in grammar—"and you think it was my ghost? Jack's here, too, the dear boy. It's sort of a belated honeymoon, you know. We had to put it off till now. There he is—Jack! Jack!"

She called him in her sweet, shrill voice, very much as she might have been calling me if—if things had been different.

We were at Dunlop's. It was out of season, and who could have dreamed of seeing Claire Chittenden there? Why, hang it, you, I was there for the express purpose of not seeing her.

"Perhaps," I had reasoned, "will be such a good place to forget Claire in," and so I went to Dunlop's. And here was Claire, as gay and bewitching as ever, honeymooning with Jack Chittenden under my very eyes! Tell me fate is not the superlative of cruel.

"He didn't hear me," murmured Claire. "I'm really and truly afraid Jack is a little deaf—dear boy! Don't they have cures—Keeley cures or something—where they cure deafness? I shall take Jack there. I'm not going to have to make love to him through an ear-trumpet!"

Under the gay raillery in her voice lurked actual concern. Claire Anthony Chittenden (confound the last name) actually concerned! I looked at her again and this time noted the little matronly airs she assumed. They were certainly becoming to her.

"Why don't you give me your chair or get another or something so we can have a little chatter like old times? I'll give you till Jack comes back. Wait!" She pulled my sleeve as I was starting away for another chair. "There they come! I want you to notice them—look! those two ladies coming this way down the hotel steps. I can't get up a bit of curiosity about them in Jack—he says they're well enough and then forgets all about them. Do be interested in them to keep me company, Evan."

Of course when she called me "Evan" I was at her command.

The two women approached us and slowly passed. The elder one walked a trifle in advance of the other.

"She always does," commented Claire, reading my thoughts as easily as ever. "That's why I decided at first the young lady was a nurse or companion or something. But it's just the other way—the older lady's the nurse and mother, too. It's a very interesting story, as far as I've got, and I'd wager my best—well, second best, anyhow—bonnet that I've got it right so far. And now, just as I'm getting on so finely in it, Jack must start up and translate me overland to San Francisco. Isn't it a shame? We're going on the 11 o'clock tonight. Well, when you're married that's the end of you, you know."

She sighed charmingly. Her old merry laugh ripple through the sigh in a gentle explosion.

"Is it?" I said, absently.

The two women were coming back toward us, and with unconscious rudeness I looked straight into their faces. Afterward, when Claire was safely out of the way, I remembered just how gentle and sad the young woman's face was, and even how something dark and fuzzy and soft around her neck accentuated the expression and brought into clear contrast the pale, perfect oval of her face.

"Yes, on the 11 o'clock tonight," Claire was running on. "Too bad! In two or three days more I'd have finished out the whole story to my satisfaction. Men never have any imagination."

I accepted the snub meekly for myself and Jack, too.

"But women have enough to lap over. So you're at your old tricks again? Do you keep right on making stories out of everybody you run against?"

"Well, I've made one out of those two ladies, anyhow, and it only lacks a chapter or two of completion. Oh, I'll tell you what! I've got an inspiration—you shall finish the story for me."

"Men have no imagination. I'm a m——"

"And next time I see you," she went on, regardless, "you shall tell me how it ends. There comes my Jack this minute. He doesn't look as if he missed me a bit!"

"When you've missed him so inconsolably! How are you, Chittenden? This poor wife of yours has missed you——"

"Jack, it's a fib. I haven't missed you a fraction, dear."

Later, when she went away, she said, reminding: "It's a bargain, then?—about finishing the story, I mean."

And of course I accepted the task. It would give me something to do, and, besides, I hadn't got over my old habit of obeying Claire.

But it wasn't until the 11 o'clock was half way to San Francisco that I remembered that Claire hadn't told me the beginning of the story. I must make my own beginning, then, as well as ending.

As chance would have it, on the very next afternoon an episode happened that helped me out a good deal. I had opportunity to do a trifling service for the elder of the two mysterious women, and after that the story-making was easy enough.

Mrs. Beebe was from the first such an assistance to me. Indeed, she very nearly took the entire task into her own hands or on the tip of her own loquacious tongue.

Mrs. Beebe was the older woman's name—Mrs. Joseph McIlvaine Beebe. Her daughter's name was old-fashioned and a little startling—Mary Ann. I don't know why it was, but from the beginning it pleased me that she did not shirr it into "Mar'anne," or slip an "ie" into the y's place and add an "e" to the name. I liked the old, ugly name. My mother's name was Mary Ann.

"It's for her grandmother, you know," Mrs. Beebe explained to me, "on her father's side. She left Mar' Ann all her money, and Mar' Ann will stick to the name just as it is. Horrible, isn't it? But I slide over it as fast as I can, and that helps out a little bit. Poor Mar' Ann!"

Mrs. Beebe invariably said "poor Mar' Ann" to close her remarks. And she always drew a long, quavery breath and wiped her eyes.

The daughter I came to know very slowly indeed. She was very quiet and followed her mother about with a gentle persistence that surprised me, that is, until Mrs. Beebe enlightened me.

"It's a part of her—trouble," she said, mournfully. How well I grew to know that little dash of hesitancy before poor Mar' Ann's "trouble."

"It's the way it affects her. She can't bear to have me out of her sight an instant. She follows me about and clings to me so. It's very wearing, but I try to endure it—poor Mar' Ann!"

"Poor Mar' Ann!" I echoed, inwardly, glancing over at her as she sat a little apart from us. Her sweet, sad face was turned away, and her eyes, looking listlessly ahead, seemed to see nothing at all. There was very little to see at Dunlop's, anyway.

Mrs. Beebe's plaintive voice ran on in my ear uninterruptedly and unheeded, for I was looking at Mar' Ann. I was noticing the soft, clear tint of her face and how her fingers had a way of twining and untwining almost constantly. "Another sign of her—trouble," I thought, pityingly.

Why did not her mother lower her voice? Surely it hurt the poor girl to sit there and listen, listen, unless—but I refused to finish out that thought.

It was impossible. I could not look at her delicate, sensitive face and make myself believe the—trouble could mean that. The mind behind that face must be sensitive, sane, alert. A sudden fierce championship of Mar' Ann leaped into being. "Poor Mar' Ann!"

"Hush," I murmured, "she will hear you. It will hurt her."

The delicate color in the girl's face, I was sure, flamed up for an instant. But her mother laughed at my warning.

"Oh, you needn't worry about that," she said, her voice still unsoftened. "Mar' Ann never notices a word I say. She don't hear. She's perfectly satisfied just to have me close to her. That's why I don't feel as if I could shut her up away from me—in an asylum, you know."

"Mother!"

I started—the voice was so sweet and pleading.

"I want to go back now, mother," Mar' Ann said, gently.

But when they had gone a few steps Mrs. Beebe slipped back to me and prodded my arm sharply with her finger. Her face was quite excited and set.

"I—I don't know but I shall do it, though—soon," she said, in my ear. "I don't know but I'll have to. It's so wearing, you know—not being able to get away a minute alone. I guess she'll drive me to it—poor Mar' Ann!"

Then they went back to the hotel together. I sat there still, thinking of Mar' Ann all the afternoon—of Claire not at all. Somehow I was getting on famously at forgetting Claire. Dunlop's was just the place. I was even forgetting that it was Claire's story I was interpreting and not my own. If I had occasional conscience twinges and natural hesitancy at letting Mar' Ann's garrulous old mother lead me into the sacredness of Mar' Ann's trouble, as she did, it was really of little avail in the end. For a day or two I tried to keep her at bay, but it was almost necessary to be rude to do it. She haunted me with her plaintive stories that ran on and on tirelessly.

She would talk to me, and it was always of Mar' Ann. Moreover, I convinced myself, when I thought of Claire at all, that I owed it to my promise to her to take honest advantage of all my opportunities. If it had seemed to annoy Mar' Ann—but Mar' Ann never appeared to notice me at all.

And so the days—and the story—went along. I thought I could hardly be better acquainted with two strange women than I grew in those days to be with Mrs. Beebe and her poor daughter. And if the pity in my heart for gentle Mar' Ann grew, as pity will, to love, no one was wiser in the least.

The day before I left Dunlop's something happened. I was going through the hall, by the Beebes' door, to my room. A sudden piteous cry coming, muffled, through the panels, woke me out of my thoughts—Mar' Ann's cry. Mar' Ann's hands were shaking the door.

"Let me out! Oh, for pity's sake open the door and let me out!" she pleaded. "I must get out! I must find mother! Mother—she has gone away! She locked me in! Oh, let me out, for the love of God!"

My heart leaped at the anguish in the sweet voice. I would let her out, anyway—nothing could have held me back. One of the keys on my bunch fitted, and I turned it quickly. Mar' Ann came out with a little leap and hurried away.

"Come," she called back to me, help me to find her. Oh, we must find her soon or I cannot bear it! Mother! Mother!"

I could hardly keep up with her swift steps. I could not bear to look at the pain in her white, frightened face.

We went toward the water. It was Mar' Ann's idea. When we found Mrs. Beebe she was standing on the edge of the little lake. The poise of her figure had nothing terrifying in it for me then—not until years afterward. But Mar' Ann sprang forward with a clear, piercing cry and caught her mother in her arms.

"Mother! Mother, I have found you! You will never leave me again? Say you will never leave me again, dear!"

I stole hurriedly away.

That evening Mrs. Beebe volunteered to explain the exciting little episode to me, though against my will. She had quite recovered her customary calmness of manner and was inclined to feel grieved with Mar' Ann. Poor Mar' Ann! Her lips still quivered with excitement, and the frightened look was still in her eyes. I could hardly bear it.

"It's very wearing," her mother said. "You can see yourself how it is. I can't get away a minute for even a little walk alone. She follows me—through the key-hole I should think!"

Her shrill laugh made me angry in a helpless, dull way.

"I locked her in myself, and I did think I could have a minute's peace by myself," she lamented on, "but it's no use. There's only one way, and she'll drive me to that pretty soon."

I went away from Dunlop's the next day.

It was three years before I saw Claire again. Then I was married, too.

"You don't say so!" Claire cried, with a great pretence of dismay. "Well, you're like all the rest of the men—ugh!"

We had met in the city park, and she sat down on one of the benches and motioned me down beside her.

"Oh, she can wait," she said, calmly. "You're to tell me the end of the story, you know."

"The story?" I queried, though I knew very well what she meant. I could remember things as well as Claire.

"Of course. How did it end? Just as I knew it would, I suppose. The daughter, poor thing, got worse. Now, I just wonder if you ever saw them again? Did you?"

"I saw the daughter again."

"Oh, the daughter! Well, go on."

I flicked the crisp grass-stalks with my cane, thinking of the wet, dreary day I met Mar' Ann and the little, quick flash of pleasure in her eyes. How her sweet face had changed the day to a radiant one for me.

"Well, are you going on? If not, I am."

Claire's voice jarred me back to the present.

"Oh, yes, certainly," I apologized. "What shall I say?"

"Say it all, of course. What stupids men are! Tell me where you met her, when, how—everything. It was my story, and I want to know the end of it."

"No, I think it was my story," I said, gently, "but you shall know the end. I met her one day in the rain, almost three years after."

"Alone? No, of course not. Her mother wouldn't have left her alone a minute."

"Her mother was dead."

I watched Claire curiously.

"Her mother died in the asylum, you know. Mar' A—she told me about it. She said the poor woman got beyond her watching and care, and there was no other way. It wasn't safe to let her be unrestrained that way, with nobody but Mar'—with nobody but her daughter to take care of her. They were afraid she would—well, take her own life. She got very near it once. So she died in the asylum—poor woman! It almost broke her daughter's heart."

Neither of us spoke for a minute or two, then Claire drew in her breath with a little whistle of surprise and said, slowly:

"Well, whoever would have thought that was the end of the story?"

"It wasn't," I said, quietly. Then I fell to clipping off timothy heads again and remembering Mar' Ann and Mar' Ann's shy, gentle ways and the little, startled, happy look that came into her face when—but Claire was talking again.

"You fell in love with her—so that was the end?" she was saying.

"Well?"

"Well, of course, I might have known it would be. I hope you don't think that end surprised me, sir. It was the other one—the poor crazy mother. I hardly know how to believe it yet. Confess, now, you thought, too, it was the daughter instead. Say you did."

"I did."

"Of course you did. How could the daughter let people think so all that time? How could she?"

"We couldn't, you or I, Claire," I said, "but she could. It was to shield her mother—I suppose you would call it just love, that's all. There's something somewhere in the Bible a little like it."

I got up then in undisguised hurry to go on.

If there was genuine emotion in Claire's vivacious face as I looked down into it—was there?—she shook it off instantly. She poked me with her parasol and cried, banteringly:

"Well, sir, I hope you've confessed it all to your wife, like a good boy."

"Bless you," I said, gaily. "I confessed in the same breath I proposed to her—when I met her in the rain, you know."—Woman's Home Companion.

Remembrances.

Wife (revisiting the scene of her betrothal)—I remember, Algernon, so well when you proposed to me, how painfully embarrassed you were.

Algernon—Yes, dear; and I remember so well how kind and encouraging you were, and how easy you made it for me, after all.—Harlem Life.

The latest remedy recommended for seasickness is ginger.

SOME RESULTS OF PROTECTION.

Trusts and Free Trade.

A STUBBORN SCOTSMAN.

ARGUES AGAINST AMERICAN INTEREST. FAVORS PROTECTION.

Our Growing Export Trade Cannot Be Checked—Great Industries of the States What the "Boasted Ambition" of All American Statesmen Really Is.

The Scotsman of July 26 last, published in Edinburgh, has a long and generally fairly written editorial on the subject of protection and the Dingley Tariff in particular. But once in a while it gets off the track. Here is an instance:

"It used to be an argument of protectionists that higher prices meant higher wages, but the present discontent of the industrial classes in the State, where the Débses and the Altgelds flourish as never before, is the best answer to that argument."

It is still an argument of protectionists "that higher prices meant higher wages," and this was conclusively proven so when the McKinley tariff was in force, though the effect of this bill was to reduce prices through greater competition. But who ever heard of "the Debses and the Altgelds" in those days? These are products of the Democratic administration, of the free trade era when the Wilson bill was pending or in force. They are co-partners with Coxey and his army, the outgrowth of that idleness which must exist throughout the United States when other countries are manufacturing the goods that we consume, while our own mills and factories are closed. Again we quote:

"American manufacturers will be enriched by the new act; but it is not easy to see how American industry as a whole can benefit."

If American manufacturers are enriched by the Dingley bill, then it is obvious that "American industry as a whole" must benefit. The manufacturer employs capital, pays it to his workers, they circulate it for food and clothing, each turn of the coin promoting the employment of labor and stimulating "American industry as a whole," because the prosperity of one depends upon the prosperity of all, whether occupied in the production of food, of clothing, of lumber, of coal, or any of the great enterprises that jointly constitute "American industry." Again:

"The great industries of the States are already able to cope with the home demand."

On an even basis of wages, all American industries will be able to cope with similar foreign industries. But is it fair to expect an American manufacturer, paying wages of two dollars a day, to turn out goods that he can sell in competition with similar Scotch goods that are made by labor which earns only a dollar or a dollar a half a day? We know that the British manufacturer claims to be able to turn out the best goods in the world. We, therefore, have a high standard of competition to meet on even grounds. We can certainly do this and "cope with the home demand" unless the British manufacturer has free access to our markets. It is against his cheaper labor that we demand protection. Again:

"The boasted ambition of American statesmen at home and of their representatives abroad is to develop a foreign trade, and to find new outlets for the manufactures of the American people. The Dingley Tariff bill is not calculated to do this. Under different schedules barriers are set up against the existing imports of wood and agricultural products from Canada, cheap woolens and cottons from Germany, silk from France and Japan, fruits from Italy, ores from Mexico, hides and wools from the South American Republics. All these countries, being themselves protectionist, are able to retaliate; some of them have already made arrangements to do so. The situation that may thus be created is therefore a serious one for the growing export trade of the United States."

The "boasted ambition" of all American statesmen is, in the first instance, to provide the American market with American goods made by American labor. Our market is the best in the world, hence our desire to retain it, and the British desire to acquire it. The finding of "new outlets" is, with us, a secondary consideration, because they are of less importance and of less value to us than our own. They simply serve as "outlets" for our surplus products, and the Dingley tariff cannot possibly prevent us from acquiring them. There is no tax upon our exports. The Dingley tariff protects our home market. Besides this, by the terms of its reciprocity clause, it enables us to make special arrangements with foreign countries, whereby both parties to a treaty can acquire foreign trade that will be mutually advantageous.

We fail to grasp how "the growing export trade of the United States" can possibly be checked by "imports of wood and agricultural products from Canada," or by imports of "cheap woolens and cottons from Germany," or by any of the other imports from France, Japan, Italy, Mexico or South America which we possess in abundance in our own country. When we need the products of foreign countries we will secure them by advantageous reciprocity treaties; or else we will buy them in the open markets of the world in direct competition with British buyers, and on precisely the same terms.

Grow, Don't Growl.

"Canada can easily grow all the wheat required by Great Britain, and she can supply it as cheaply as the United States."—The Canadian Manufacturer.

Why in the world, then, don't you get to work and do it? Little children who can do things, and won't do them, should be spanked by their mothers till they do do them.

The "Advance Agent's" Show.

President McKinley was called by some prophetic follower, "the advance agent of prosperity." Between November and March the free traders more than once, in an effort to be smart, said that never was an "advance agent" so far ahead of his show. As was pointed out to them at the time, the delay of the "show" was due to the United States Constitution, which put so long a time between the election of a President and his inauguration. How do those free traders like things now? Even the most hide-bound do not deny that prosperity is here; is not in the future, but in the present. The "show" was not far behind the advance agent as soon as the advance agent got a chance to get in his work.

Must Have Our Products.

"The people of the United States are masters of the situation. The Germans and French acknowledge it. They can't get along without our products."—Philip D. Armour.

Mr. Armour is nobody's fool. He views our commercial outlook from a business standpoint. He knows that France, Germany and other countries must have some of our products, and they are not likely to "protest" long because we exclude from our markets their goods which we do not want, just as their tariffs exclude American goods for which they have no need. Being "masters of the situation," we will try to make the best of it.

Now and Then.

SHOOTING A RHINOCEROS

TWO OF THEM CHARGED A HUNTER IN AN AFRICAN FOREST.

Both of Them Fall After an Interesting Chase The Peculiar Squeak of a Mortally Wounded Rhinoceros—Joy of the Natives When the Big Animal Fell.

Mr. H. W. Seton-Karr in the Century describes his experiences "After Big Game in Africa and India." Shortly after bagging his first elephant the author started after the two-horned rhinoceros. He gives the following account of his experience:

As I came round a bush I saw at the bottom of a kind of natural alley in the forest, framed in like a picture by the trees, a massive old female rhinoceros. She was facing me, and standing half in sunshine, half in shadow. From a bush protruded the hind quarters of another. Signing to the Somalis to keep back I instantly sat down and "drew a bead" upon her chest. The distance was about seventy yards, and although the wind was adverse to her, and we had made no noise, she must have seen us like moving shadows among the trees, and was evidently full of suspicion and distrust.

If I ever took careful aim it was at that moment, and under cover of the smoke I shifted my position as the rhinoceros came charging down upon us, giving three or four sharp whiffs like jets of steam, evidently with the intention of clearing the enemy away from the rear before making her escape toward the front against the wind. Having, as she supposed, effected this maneuver—a very usual one on the part of the rhinoceros—she swerved off, and the two broke away across the forest, crash after crash, dying away in the distance, marking their course as they receded. On perceiving the rhinoceros go off apparently uninjured, my Somalis gave full vent to their disappointment, making extravagant gestures, and using what sounded like bad language, yet still in half-whispers, as they knew instinctively that the animals might not have gone far, after all, especially if the one I had fired at had really received a mortal wound.

The tracks we now followed were deep holes and furrows imprinted by the animals at full speed. We had not gone far before I again saw the larger of the two rhinoceroses standing broadside on, and quite motionless, under a brush which concealed the head. Giving my three Somalis to understand that they must remain quiet, I aimed once more at the animal's shoulder, taking care that no twig or branch was in the line of fire, knowing how easily a bullet may become deflected. My shot was followed by a couple of short, angry snorts, the stamp of heavy feet and an appalling crashing, which advanced and then swept round toward the left. Another cautious advance on our part, and not far off I saw, near the centre of an open space, the smaller of the two rhinoceroses, but not the larger one.

A shot delivered standing, from the shoulder, was followed by two shrill squeaks, as the animal tottered a few paces and fell over on its side—a sound most disproportionate to the size and bulk of so large a creature, but which I instantly recognized, from Sir Samuel Baker's description, as the death-cry of the rhinoceros; and the hearing of it filled me with a hunter's joy. While I was reloading the Somalis had crept forward with their spears, relying upon their own agility in evading any charge delivered by the larger one, which I knew must surely be somewhere near at hand. After peering over a low bush they executed a war dance upon the ground beyond, for there were the two rhinoceroses lying stone dead almost side by side. My Somalis gave way to shouts and exuberant mirth; they were transformed from scowling fiends, soured by the white man's folly, into radiant brown angels, and I allowed them to stroke my face and pat me on the back without a reprimand.

ON A RUSSIAN CONVICT SHIP.

Horrors of the Voyage from Odessa to the Island of Saghalin.

The sailing of a Russian convict ship from Odessa for the Island of Saghalin, in the Japan sea, is always an impressive sight. The motley crowd, indigenous to all countries, is of course present, but there are in addition many government officials, full of importance in their emblazoned uniforms, and more numerous members of the clergy attending to perform the ceremony of sprinkling the ship with holy water, and to give the inmates a parting blessing and a god-speed. Nothing is done in Russia without the help of priests, and a Russian is bathed in holy water from the cradle to the grave.

The religious ceremony over, it is with a cargo of heavy hearts that the convict ship—usually built at Glasgow, by the way—weighs anchor and departs, for even a hardened convict would prefer serving his sentence on his native soil to dragging out his existence in a foreign land. But, however that may be, the accommodation for the thousand or more convicts on board is ample, and the arrangements for their well-being complete. The food provided is good and wholesome, and it is not an infrequent thing for people in the saloon—the convict ship carries ordinary passengers as well as state prisoners—to ask for convict soup and rye bread.

All the convicts are in fetters, wrist and ankle bracelets, with a connecting chain. These and their half-shaved heads present a most hideous appearance. The daily routine on board is unvarying; therefore, to change the monotony, the prisoners have resort to all kinds of devices to make the time pass away as pleasantly as the circumstances will allow.

Most lower class Russians are born card players, so the convicts collect all the odd scraps of paper they can lay their hands on. Clubs and spades are roughly scribbled on these slips with the ink supplied for letter writing purposes, while to provide hearts and diamonds of the requisite color, one or more of the company consents to have a vein opened. This delicate operation is performed with the aid of the tin spout of a tea can, ground to a sharp edge on the iron deck. This improvised lancet also does duty as a razor, serving to remove the remaining hair from the head of some devout follower of Islam. The stakes of the card players are knobs of sugar saved by rigorous economy at the tea table. When these fail bones and odds and ends are substituted.

On the fifteenth day at sea the fetters are removed. This is, indeed, a day of rejoicing, and the most hardened criminal gives vent to a sigh of relief at being released from these hateful emblems of bondage.

The coveted freedom is not, however, of long duration. A poor, inoffensive Crimean Tartar accidentally treads on the foot of a regular cut-throat villain, to be seized immediately by the throat. The cry is instantly raised that the Mohammedans are killing the Christians. A general melee ensues, in which racial hatred is given full play. The guard is called out, and, turning on the hot water hose pipes, which are kept ready for any emergency, soon cows the combatants. The ringleader is placed in irons and put on dry bread and water for fourteen days. The Tartar is carried, more dead than alive, to the hospital, and the rest, guilty and innocent alike, are kept in chains and shackles for the rest of the voyage.—London Mail.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The earth probably receives about one two-thousandth-millionth part of the total radiation of the sun's rays.

It is said that were it not for our atmosphere, the oceans would become boiling hot from the sun's rays in the course of a year's time.

The oyster is one of the strongest creatures on earth. The force required to open an oyster is more than nine hundred times its weight.

Firelighters are made in Germany by twisting wood into a rope, cutting it into short lengths, and dipping the ends of the pieces into melted resin.

In a total population of a little over 3,000,000, Switzerland now has over 1,000,000 depositors in savings banks, with an average for each family of $275 in cash deposits.

The man who discovered the American Beauty rose is worth $50,000, all of which he made out of the peerless flower, which unites all the qualities of a perfect rose.

A whale recently captured in Arctic waters was found to have imbedded in its side a harpoon belonging to a whaling vessel that had been out of service nearly half a century.

Nevada is the most sparsely settled state in America. There are nearly two and a half square miles to each inhabitant; next comes Idaho, with one inhabitant to each square mile.

Godalming, Surrey, England, has a remarkable cat, which, after being taken to Leeds by railroad, returned to its former home on foot, taking six weeks to make the journey of over two hundred miles.

Beamur says that each thread of what we call a "spider web" is composed of about five thousand separate fibres, and that it would take 27,648 full-grown spiders a year to spin a pound of such silk.

The Russian photographers have a strange way of punishing those who, having received their photo, do not pay their bills. They hang the pictures of the delinquents upside down at the entrance to their studios.

The hairspring of a watch is a strip of the finest steel, about nine and one-half inches long, one one-hundreth inch wide and twenty-seven ten-thousandths inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered.

The summer coat of the polar fox is dark, in general harmony with the ground of the rocky Arctic regions, where the sun has melted off the snow. In winter it is so white that it can hardly be seen as it runs over the snow.

A procession of icebergs sent against the surface of the sun would melt at the rate of 300,000,000 cubic miles of solid ice a second, and its heat is estimated to produce a force of about ten thousand horsepower to every square foot of its surface.

What professes to be the smallest recorded specimen of the equine race is now on view in Milan. It is the property of the Marchese Carcano, and is said to stand only six hands, or twenty-four inches high. The smallest Shetlands seldom are under eight hands.

A Fireproof Tree.

A government report from Colombia contains a description of a tree, known as the chaparro, which is said to possess the quality of being fireproof. It grows on the vast plains of Colombia and the north of South America, called Savannas, extensive districts which are parched with heat except during the rainy season. It has long been the custom to clear the ground for the new vegetation which springs up so luxuriantly on these plains after the rainy season, by means of fire—and such fires miles in extent, kindled by the herdsmen, destroy everything in the shape of vegetation except the chaparro tree, which survives to afford a welcome shade in an almost treeless region.

It is a small tree, seldom growing to more than twenty feet in height, with a girth of about three feet, and it owes its protection from fire to the nature of its hard, thick bark. The bark lies on the trunk in loose layers, which do not readily conduct heat to the more delicate parts of the structure. It is a general idea among the natives that this tree grows only where gold is abundant in the soil below. That it is common in auriferous districts is undisputable, but there is no ground for supposing that it does not grow elsewhere.

France and Russia.

According to the Figaro, the president of the republic has ordered from one of the leading goldsmiths in Paris an object of art as a funeral emblem which he intends to place on the tomb of the Czar Alexander III in token of the affection which France entertained for the deceased emperor, and in recognition of the incessant efforts of the Russian sovereign to render more durable the understanding between France and Russia.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

President McKinley and his party have returned to Washington from their trip to Massachusetts.

Fire entirely destroyed the central power station of the Capital Traction Company in Washington. Adjoining buildings were gutted. The total loss is estimated at $500,000.

Senator Wilson, of Washington, says that a scheme of government for Hawaii had already been considered by several Senators.

Secretary Wilson will ask Congress for a large appropriation for the Bureau of Annual Industry, the Farmers' Bulletins and the Weather Bureau.

It is said in Washington that the purchase of Cuba from Spain by the islanders will figure largely in the negotiations to be carried on at Madrid by Minister Woodford, looking to a termination of the war.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	92	38	.708	Wash'n	59	70	.457
Balt	89	38	.701	Chicago	57	71	.445
N'w York	82	47	.636	Pitts'g	56	71	.441
Cincin'ati	74	54	.578	Phila'a	54	76	.415
Cleve'd	68	58	.540	Louisv'le	51	74	.404
Brooklyn	60	70	.462	St. Louis	24	103	.219

The Massachusetts Republicans, at their State Convention in Boston, renominated all their State officers, with Governor Wolcott at the head of the ticket, and endorsed the St. Louis National platform.

Mrs. Clara Gray was killed and Mrs. Rosina Nelson and two children were seriously injured by a Long Island Railroad train, which ran them down as they were driving across the track at Springfield.

The farmhouse of A. L. Gordon, at Alma, Neb., was burned and three children perished in the flames. They were left in the house by the father, who went to the barn. Gordon was dangerously burned in his efforts to save his children.

A quarantine train which left New Orleans over the Southern Pacific Railroad with Dr. Guiteras, United States Marine Hospital expert; Dr. Carter, of the Marine Hospital service, and Dr. Olliphant, President of the Louisana Board of Health, to hold a conference with the health boards of the towns and parishes of western Louisana, was stopped by an armed mob at Jayne, in Acadia parish, and compelled to return to New Orleans.

Rutland McEnery, a planter of Ouacita Parish, La., a nephew of United States Senator McEnery, was shot and mortally wounded near Monroe, La., by Jim Turner, a colored man. McEnery at the time was looking for Wash Ferron, another colored man, who had assaulted two white girls. Turner was shot and killed by McEnery.

A three days' session of the National Irrigation Congress was held in Lincoln, Neb. Every Western State was represented.

A slight fall from a wagon killed Samuel Lewis, of Slatedale, Penn. He was twenty years old and weighed 315 pounds.

According to Assistant Engineer Knight, of Peary's ship, evidences of cannibalism were discovered in Lieutenant Greeley's camp at Cape Sabine by a landing party.

A factional fight in the Massachusetts Democratic State Convention at Worcester was won by the silver element, under the leadership of George Fred Williams, who afterward was nominated for Governor for the third time. The Chicago platform was indorsed.

President McKinley drove from North Adams, Mass., to Williams College, where he held a reception.

The first annual conference of the Mayors and Councilmen of the United States, Canada and Mexico has just been held at Columbus, Ohio. About 400 delegates attended.

George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy under President Grant, died at his home in Trenton, N. J. He was born at Belvidere, N. J., in 1829.

Forest fires have destroyed fifty-four square miles of timber in South Dakota.

The boiler of a locomotive on the Northern Central Railway, near Harrisburg, Penn., exploded, killing the engineer and wounding the fireman.

Steamships that have reached New York report many wrecks in the path of the recent storm along the Atlantic coast. The steamship Egremont Castle brought in the Captain and crew of the bark Carrie L. Tyler, rescued at sea.

Free silver Democrats of Greater New York have nominated Henry George for Mayor upon a platform which reaffirms the principles of the Chicago Convention. Resolutions repudiating the nomination of Alton B. Parker for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals by the Democratic State Committee were also adopted.

The Versailles (Ind.) Grand Jury failed to indict any one for the lynching of five men at that place. The Governor has determined to take up the investigation.

Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt in the eastern part of Maine.

At Shamokin, Penn., Arthur May shot to death his sweetheart, Miss Cora Kassman, and then took his own life by sending two bullets into his head.

Raymond Benham, a colored man, was taken from jail at Hawsville, Ky., by a crowd of 800 men and lynched. He had assaulted a young girl.

Seven workmen were attacked by robbers and thrown from a moving train near Trenton, Mich., four of them receiving serious injuries.

Foreign.

The Spanish Cabinet has resigned. The Queen accepted the Ministers' resignations, but asked General Azcarraga, the Premier, to continue in office until a solution of the crisis could be found.

Horatio David Davies, Conservative member of Parliament for Chatham, has been chosen Lord Mayor of London, to succeed Sir George Faudel Phillips in November.

A fire at Manila, chief city of the Philippine Islands, destroyed many public buildings, involving great pecuniary loss, and resulted in a panic in which a large number of persons were burned to death, trampled upon or otherwise seriously injured.

A plague search party has been mobbed at Igatpuria, India. Four members of the party, including a surgeon, were severely wounded.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has forbidden the prosecution of Count Badenyi, the Austrian Premier, for his recent duel.

It has just been made public that an elaborate plot to kill the Czar and Czarina of Russia was concocted during their recent visit to Warsaw. The conspirators dug a tunnel, which led to the royal castle, but were discovered. More than 120 arrests were made.

The British forces razed the villages and towers of rebel tribesmen on the African frontier.

Anarchists were arrested in Madrid and a number of bombs seized.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, has put a price of $100,000 on the heads of the insurgent leaders, Prospero Morales and Manuel Fuentes.

A Yukon expedition, with the Canadian Minister of the Interior at its head, left Ottawa for the Klondike country. A line of airships through Western Canada to Klondike is talked of at Ottawa, where an airship is to be built.

A public meeting in Athens called upon the Greek Cabinet to renew the war with Turkey rather than accept the peace treaty.

Barrios, the Dictator in Guatemala, had Juan Aparacio, the wealthiest exporter and importer in Nicaragua, put to death.

Arrangements have been completed for the cession by Italy of Kassala, Abyssinia, to Great Britain.

FEAR A SHEEP DISEASE.

A Watch to Be Kept on Animals From New Brunswick.

Information has reached the Treasury Department that the disease known as "sheep scab" exists in the Province of New Brunswick, and as a precaution against its introduction here, the Collector of Customs at Bangor, Me., has been directed to require the examination by a veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture of all sheep imported into the Bangor District and those found to have the disease are to be excluded.

"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Norfolk and Souten R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays hursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

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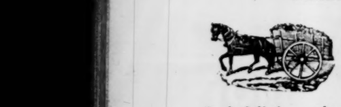


COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 622 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ANSPT, GARR & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggists.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

POSTAL SAVINHS BANKS.

The agitation in favor of the Government postal Savings bane is increasing. The project has, to back it, a general sentiment in its favor all over the country. All that is needed is to bring out and unite the opinion that already exists.

The thing is no experiment. Foreign governments find it exceedingly popular with the people and very greatly for their benefit. That is sufficient reason for the government undertaking it. The first and strongest argument for it is its convenience. Then, too, the absolute safety is an important consideration.

The postal savings bank takes little deposites in the name of the government, pays interest on them, and for safety furnishes the good faith of the United States. The post office is the most truly popular institution in the country. Everybody has to do with it. Having it to furnish this invitation to thrift is sure to lead many people to save money who are now neglectful. As they see it grow they are further led to make it grow. Before they themselves are aware they have a stake of their own in the social order and they have a reason for standing by the government.

THE COURTS AND THE PRESS.

Justice Dailey, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, in a recent decision, took occasion to say:

We are well persuaded that newspaper comments on cases finally decided prior to the publication cannot be considered criminal contempt.

This ought to be a self-evident proposition. When a matter is determined by a Court it is withdrawn from that tribunal and has become a matter of history. The Judge who decided upon it, whether rightly or wrongly, is a dead person so far as the mattes once under adjudication is concerned. His power has ceased. His act endures and is subject to criticism.

There is no divinity that doth hedge the judicial office; judges are men, and men only. Pending the hearing of a case at law it is the province of the press to be silent. It ought not to influence, or to seek to influence, the findings of judges or juries. But when such decissons are made it is the prerogative but the duty of the press to criticise them, if criticism be needed.

SENSIBLE.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson thinks American farmers dispose of too much raw material and not enough finished products. "We should not sell a bushel of corn to any other people under the sun," he says. Instead of sending it abroad and selling it and sell it as cow feed to Danish farmers, who supply the British market with butter, he would have it fed to American cows and turned into butter in this country for exportation. The Secretary is bringing his brain to bear on some interesting questions.

Chairman Jones, of the Popocratic National Committee, doesn't know whether to stick to the free silver issue or cut loose from it. He isn't sure whether the balloon contains enough gas to keep it in the air until 1900 even if all the Nebraska ballast were thrown out of the basket.

The Treasury Department estimates that the population of the United States is increasing 2,000,000 a year. That is fast enough without admitting great numbers of illiterates from countries with which we have nothing in common.

Our American corn, which will not mature in Germany, is used in that country as a decorative plant. It is considered a beautiful object in the garden, and has no need to fall back on the saying that handsome is as handsome does.

A man in California advertises for his "lost wife," and says "she has a harmonica with her, and always a cud of chewing gum in her mouth." And yet the forlorn husband wants to get her back! Strange people in this world.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox asserts that "a happy marriage offers more real pleasure in any one month than bachelors find in a lifetime." She is sometimes wrong, but when she is right she states a case well.

The question is asked: "What gives the Popocratic orators' heads such a peculiar bend?" The answer is: It comes from an effort to look at silver falling and wheat rising at the same time.

Treasury experts estimate that by the 1st of January the income of the Government will be equal to its disbursements. The new Tariff is rapidly accomplishing the results for which it was designed.

A FEW CONTRASTS,

The farmers of this country should give their attention closely to a few contrasts. The free traders made a great row over the tugar bounty and the tin plate duty. This contention was the sheer impossibility that we should produce our own sugar and tin. Already every farmer in America knows that we shall soon produce all the sugar we consume and save a hundred millions a year for the tillers of our soil, and that we are also deep in the tin plate manufacturing business, and that long before this Presidential term is out we shall produce all the tin plate we want, and there are from twenty to twenty-five millions a year for American working men to earn and distribute. Now these are among the things that are giving a boom to prosperity. Contrast this with the vulgar falsification that low silver made low wheat, and all that rottenness of the Democratic imagination.

PROVIDENCE ON OUR SIDE.

There is an old saying that "heaven helps those who help themselves." This old saying is applicable to the American people to-day. Last November they started to help themselves by electing William McKinley President, on a platform of protection to American industries and a gold standard. Now heaven is doing its part. It has given us the great Klondike region to provide more gold; it has added an increased demand for American products at home, and in our foreign markets a demand for our wheat and corn. Providence is rewarding the people of this country for their return to good sense.

OUR TARIFF LAWS.

The American Protective Tariff League has just issued onother and very complete edition of our Tariff laws. This volume of 144 pages, gives the official text of the Dingley Tariff; complete comparison of the Dingley and Wilson law; and index to all articles covered by the new Tariff. The book will be of great value for reference and for answering all questions regarding the Tariff. It will be sent to any address for 25 cents. Ask for document No 27, and address The American Protective Tariff League, 135 West 23rd Street, New York.

Experience has shown that mere cheapness is not an advantage. Whatever tends to general prosperity always makes for the welfare of the people. Let the sunshine of prosperity be uninterrupted and all classes share more or less in its benignity.

California and Colorado are running a close race in gold production, but they will keep an eye on Alaska, the favorite dark horse in the field.

The Bank clearings last week were 62 per cent larger than the corresponding week of last year. The improvement of business continues.

A CHANGE WAS NEEDED.

Editor of the CAROLINIAN:

In your paper of September 22, you have a clipping from the *Progressive Farmer* which states that the fees from the Secretary of State have increased 250 per centum since Mr. Thompson took the office, and why? Doubtless some of this increase is due to a larger business, but the office has been loosely conducted for many years past.

While cleaning the office this summer Mr Thompson found $150.00 in checks, money orders, postal notes and coin, but there was no shortage charged in any of the books. In fact, until September 1895, when the prospect of the office falling into our hands became serious, no ledger had ever been opened in this office, which handles more money than any other in the State, save the Treasurer's.

In the same connection it is interesting to know that $40,000 in old bonds have been found in the Treasury Department, of which no entry could be found.

These offices are in good hands now, and we shall have no more loose business. A change was needed.

REPUBLICAN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 1, 1897.

President McKinley is back in the White House, and, with the possible exception of a short trip to Ohio the latter part of this month, he will probably not leave Washington again until the long session of Congress, which meets in December, adjourns. The President is enthusiastic, not only over the personal reception given him in Massachusetts, but over the evidences of prosperity he saw everywhere he went. He found the same state of affairs in New England that he found in the Middle West, everybody rejoicing over present prosperity and the prospect of greater prosperity to come. If ever any President had cause to rejoice over the condition of the country surely President McKinley is the man, and what adds to his pleasure is the knowledge that he can consistently say, "I told you so."

This week's Cabinet meeting was a sort of happy family affair. All had something to say from personal knowledge of the great wave of prosperity that is sweeping over the country, helping the farmers to pay off mortgages and to purchase luxuries for themselves and famlies, which they were compelled to do without during the dark years of Democratic control and giving work where there had been no work, to both skilled and unskilled labor. The people who have suffered know where to place the credit for their improved condition and they will be certain not to make any more disastrous experiments by voting the Republican party out of power. Republican times will be synonymous with good times for a long time to come in this country.

After Ex-Senator Edmunds, chairman of the Monetary Commission, announced the three standing committees—on metalic currency, on demand obligations of the government and on banking—the commission took a recess until Octobea 11, in order to allow the committee to consider suggestions which have been made and to arrange a systematic programme. Members of the commission are emphatic in denying any intention to do more than suggest to Congress some changes that they believe would be beneficial.

Official news received by the Department of State from Hawaii this week was very different from what was expected by the sensation mongers, who had been circulating stories of the danger of the immediate overthrow of the Dole government by the Japanese in Hawaii. Minister Sewall informed Secretary Sherman that the immigratron dispute between Japan and Hawaii was in a fair way to be amicably settlod without even the trouble of arbitration.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, who has just returned from his home in Indiana, tells the following to illustrate the conditions he found there: "When I was in Indiana in February I met a farmer who was in great distress. He was an old friend, with 200 acres of as good land as can be found anywhere. It was mortgaged for several thousand dollars, and he offered to sell his equity at an almost nominal figure. Last week I saw the farmer again, and asked him if he still wanted to sell. He told me the farm was not for sale; that he had made enough out of it to settle his interest account, pay off a part of his debt and to build a new house and had renewed his mortgage af 2 per cent. lower interest than he had been paying."

LITERARY NOTICES.

The ECLECTIC for October contains a long list of readable and timely articles from the best foreign sovrces. Among the principal ones we note: "France, Russia, and the England of the Jubilee"; "The Uses of Humor"; "Colonial Empires" "The Queen's Own Guides"; "Psychical Research and an Alleged 'Haunted' House"; "Some Famous Maiden Speeches"; "Mrs. Oliphant"; "Autum Days in Islay"; "The New Sayings of Christ"; "An Unnoted Corner of Spain"; "The Unrest in India"; "Twenty Years of Cycling"; 'On Conversation"; "Duplicate Anecdotes"; "Wolmer Forest"; "Peter the Great"; "Mr. Barnato"; "Antarctic Exploration". In addition to the above, several well selected poems and short articles complete the number which certainly commends itself to a large variety of intelligent readers. Published by E. R. Pelton, 129 Fifth Avenue, New York. Terms $5 per year, single numbers 45 cents; trial subscription for 3 months $1. Eclectic and any $4 magazine $8.

Everybody Says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

The English Dislike of Commerce.

We believe that the English, who are in continental opinion a nation of shopkeepers, are not by instinct or by aspiration a trading people at all, or even an industrial one. They are a seafaring people by tendency, and as the sea produces nothing they are compelled to trade, and circumstances have driven them into the industrial life, but their proclivity is toward struggle of any kind, and not, except as an incident in that struggle, toward the making of money. It was quite late in their history that they recognized trading as their vocation, and much later still that they surrendered the notion that to be a trader, whether merchant or manufacturer or dealer in money, was to be comparatively a base person. Till within the last few years all historians thought economics rather unworthy subjects of their pens, and the social distinctions drawn against industry were of the most galling character. Indeed, they have not disappeared yet, the contempt which was once felt for the merchant and the banker being still entertained for the distributor, though he often combines both functions. The great industrial is still hardly reckoned on a par with the great agriculturist, and the shopkeeper of any kind is still placed far below any sort of professional.

Money, it is true, is now almost the only source of irresponsible power, and those who possess it begin, like the powerful in all countries and ages, to be highly regarded, but the grandson of a Tottenham Court road peer would much rather his peerage had been acquired in battle or by chicane than out of a shop, however large. Even the captains of industry, who are like the old barons in many respects, are not thought of as quite their equals, and the greatest of railway builders, say the late Mr. Brassey, is not placed on the level of a great agriculturist, say the late Mr. Coke of Norfolk. The state has honored both, but the popular sentiment, which, and not the state, settles what Greeks are like, condones, rather than delights in, the action of the state. The difference is disappearing, but it dies hard.—London Spectator.

Much Too Liberal.

People who take all things literally are apt to tread on other people's toes. The man who walked in where he saw a sign, "Walk in," and who was ordered out, was a literal man, and so was he who went into a pawnbroker's shop and demanded 40 shillings because there was a placard in the window that read:

"Look at this watch for 40 shillings."

"I looked at it," said he, "and now I want my £2."

The most amusing incident we have heard is that of the country man who, while saundering along a city street, saw a sign:

"Please ring the bell for the caretaker."

After reflecting for a few minutes, he walked up and gave the bell such a pull that it nearly came out by the roots. In a few minutes an angry faced man opened the door.

"Are you the caretaker?" asked the bell puller.

"Yes. What do you want?"

"I saw that notice, so I rang the bell, and now I want to know why you can't ring the bell yourself."—London Tit-Bits.

Ostentation has been described as the vice other people "show off."—Town [illegible]

A QUEER LITTLE ANIMAL.

The Australian Duckbill Carries a Sting In One Leg.

Australia certainly holds the palm for queer and uncouth animals, says The Literary Digest. Chief among these is the duckbill or ornithorhynchus, which Sydney Smith described as "a kind of mole with webbed feet and the bill of a duck, which agitated Sir Joseph Banks and rendered him miserable from his utter inability to decide whether it was a bird or a beast." It was only recently that it was proved beyond a doubt that this curious animal lays eggs like a bird, though this had long been reported by travelers. Now comes the news that it has a sting on its hind leg, capable of killing by its poisonous effects. We quote from The Lancet:

"For a long time it was considered to be quite harmless and destitute of any weapon of offense, although the hind legs of the males were armed with a powerful spur, apparently connected with a gland. Then the opinion was advanced that this might be a weapon allied to the poisonous armory of snakes, scorpions and bees, all of which possess a sort of hypodermic poison syringe. Though one set of observers asserted that this was the case, another set denied it, and so Dr. Stuart determined to solve this question, if possible. He received two independent accounts which coincided perfectly, and from them he concludes that, at certain seasons at all events, the secretion is virulently poisonous. The mode of attack is not by scratching, but by lateral inward movements of the hind legs. Two cases are reported in dogs. One dog was 'stung' three times, the symptoms much resembling those of bee or hornet poison. The dog was evidently in great pain and drowsy, but there were no tremors, convulsions or staggering. It is worthy of note that a certain immunity seems obtainable, for the dog suffered less on the second occasion and still less on the third. Two cases of men being wounded are reported, in both of which the animals were irritated, one by being shot and handled, the other by being handled only. The symptoms were the same as in the dog. No deaths are reported in human beings, but four in dogs."

FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

John Wesley's In Georgia Antedates Robert Raikes' Fifty Years.

In recounting the ministrations of John Wesley in Georgia, where the famous preacher sowed the first seeds of Methodism in America, the Rev. W. J. Scott, D. D., in The Ladies' Home Journal, claims that Wesley established the first Sunday school in the world at Savannah. In connection with his other labors, which were indeed prodigious, Wesley, soon after his arrival in Georgia, in 1736, began to provide for the Sunday school instruction of the children of the parish. His devotion to children at times almost amounted to infatuation. Children were likewise equally attached to him, as shown in their intercourse with him. Both on week days and Sabbaths he gave no little attention to educational work. As a preliminary labor on the Sabbath before the evening service he required them to convene in the church, at which time he catechised them thoroughly and furnished them with additional teaching from the Bible itself.

In the present Wesleyan Memorial church in Savannah there is a Sunday school room into which hundreds of children crowd for Sunday instruction. The original school was less in number, but it was unquestionably the first Sunday school in the world. When taught by Wesley, it numbered between 60 and 75 scholars, but from all accounts there were few if any Indian boys in his earlier classes. A very high authority, Sir Charles Reed, M. P., Ll. D., of England, is clearly of the opinion that this Sunday school was the first founded in the world, and that it antedates by a half century the secular instruction of Robert Raikes at Gloucester, England, as well as the first school in America upon Raikes' plan which was established in the city of New York.

Grant's Different Hats.

After his return from abroad Grant had a little Japanese servant, who took charge of him as though the general were a bit of machinery and he were the engineer. Some of the newspaper men noticed that in the course of one trip Grant had on six different hats, and they laughingly asked him what was the significance of the change. Grant said: "Why, I do not know. I supposed I had on the same hat all the time." Investigation brought out the fact that the little Jap, through the suggestion of some of the ladies of the party or some of the committee, had received ideas as to what kind of a hat the general ought to wear at certain towns. If it was a college town, just before he arrived the little Jap would tiptoe to the general, remove the slouch hat, place a silk hat carefully on the general's head and trip out, the general never losing a word of any conversation. At the next stop, if it was explained to the little Jap that it was a soldier town, off would come the silk hat and on went the general's military hat. He made it a rule for the general never to appear at two places in the same hat, and the joke of it was that Grant himself did not know anything of the scheme."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Living Kite.

In France a living kite has been seen in which a man formed a part. It was in the course of a series of experiments to determine the effect of wind upon a soaring machine. A gigantic kite had been made, on the face of which a man stood, his feet wide apart and resting upon braces for the purpose, while with his hands he clasped two straps. The kite was 20 feet high and made of cloth. The first attempt to fly it was made on an exposed section of the coast, where the wind blew in over a lake. A large parachute was attached to the frame of the kite, to which the man was supposed to cling in case of a fall. Everything being ready, the kite was braced against the wind, the man took his place, and 50 men ran against the wind with the rope, many more holding the tail. The wind caught the enormous surface, and amid loud cheers from the spectators the man rose ten feet from the surface and there remained, held by the men at the tail. Slowly the latter released the rope, and gradually the kite rose, proving beyond question that a man could ascend in this fashion. It was such a hazardous and uncertain experiment that a very high flight was not attempted.—New York Sun.

Being a Bishop.

An Irishman was toiling, bareheaded, at a windlass under the scorching sun. A Catholic father rode by and said to him:

"Put on your hat, Patrick. You'll bake your brains in this sun."

The worker looked up at him and said, "Do you think I would be doing this for $1.50 a day if I had any brains?"

Two other Irishmen were delving in a ditch. Said Murphy, "Terence, if you had yez choice in this sinful world, what would yez be?"

Terence mopped his brow and considered. "Well, for a nice, clane, well paid, aay job I'd be a bishop."—Hardware.

Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs; Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It always will do take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Escaping the Organ Grinders.

Reside close to a dentist's if you are not fond of street music. Itinerant organ men carefully avoid playing anywhere near the house of a practitioner who can effectually stop or remove all troublesome grinders.—London Punch.

A paper published in Greenland can boast of the longest name in existence. It is Arrangagliotio Natinginnavnik Sysaramimas Sinik.

Safe While It Lasts.

"I haven't got any case," said the client, "but I have money."

"How much?" asked the lawyer.

"Ten thousand dollars," was the reply.

"Phew! You have the best case I ever heard of. I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum," said the lawyer cheerfully.—Boston Traveler.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases,

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.

Charles Levis and wife, Anna A. Alfred T. Conrow, the two latter being the heirs at law distributees of Thornton Conrow, deceased, and S Morris Waln admist'r of Thornton Conrow, plaintiffs,

vs.

The heirs at law and next of kin of Frederick Paxson, deceased, late of Pennsylvania, whose names are unknown, Mrs. Louisa Bush, widow of D. G. Bush, deceased, Geo. T. Bush, one of the heirs at law and distributees of said D. G. Bush and all other heirs at law, if if there be any, of said D. G. Bush, defendants.

THIS is a special proceeding before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to have a trustee appointed in the place of Fredrick Paxson, who was trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by the Land & Lumber Company, wherein that certain tract of land in Pasquotank county, comaining 2700 acres, more or less, and known as the Parkville or Proctor tract, was conveyed in trust to secure a debt of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars which said debt was assigned to D. G. Bush and Thornton Conrow, and which has not been paid. The dfendants will take notice that they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at Elizabeth City on Wednesday, November 10th, 1897, and answer the complaint now filed in the office of said clerk or the relief prayed for will be granted. J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk. I. C. MEEKINS, Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL, Administratrix.

Aug, 18th, 1897.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — ..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nasty, sickening liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — ..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — ..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — ..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOOK FOR MOTHERS — ..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother passes into the milk and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, for a purgative is safe to give to the babe in arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — ..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop vomiting and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — ..... CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — ..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove its merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK. 238

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

HO! For Klondyke

No occasion for excitement, just gone to buy Fall Goods.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

THE EDISON,

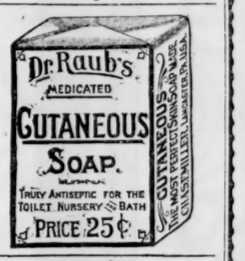
AN ELECTROCURE.

AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

"Nothing else like it:"

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER, Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY. Lancaster, Penn. ESTABLISHED, 1849.

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Expenses of tuition very low. Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Catalogue. Address S. L. SHEEP, President.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John L. Simons, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 6th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS, Administrator

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice. *Reference:*—Gurkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

Caleb Haley & Co.

COMMISSION DEALERS

—In all kinds of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules cure [illegible]

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Bicycles!

Bicycles!!

Bicycles!!!

All Kinds of Bicycles.

You need a bicycle.

We have a Bicycle to SELL you.

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Gate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waxes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Paleston John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, E. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Gunkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Paleston John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, J. H. Johnston, pastor. Episcopal Episcopal Wheelbee Building. Preaching 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday school 12 m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. J. Crowder, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor. Open House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Isaac Parker, pastor; Sawyer Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. R. Bradford, Sec'y.; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W. Ferebee, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Isola Encampment No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; Maurice Wescott, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; E. Overcarsh, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Cobb, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gunkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; E. M. Cox, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Batanga, Prophet; James Spence, C. of R.; S. H. Marrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Gardner, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Bell. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John D. Bowers; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fullwood, Secretary; E. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, N. L. Sleep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tilett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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MRS. M. R. FLETCHER, Prop.

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention, Electric Bells and Lights. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 6, 1897.

☞Very dry.

☞Rain badly needed.

☞Wells and streams getting low

☞Farmers have had favorable cotton picking weather.

☞J. J. Davis has been appointed Postmaster at Buxton.

☞Wilson Sawyer has been appointed Postmaster at South Mills.

☞The continued drouth has hardened the corn, getting it in safe condition for early housing.

☞Water Works being assured, Sewerage must follow. Practical suggestions are in order

☞Read the article by "Republican," in another column. Truly, "a change *was* needed."

☞Our visit to Edenton this week was a very pleasant and satisfactory one. Special thanks to our good friends there.

☞United States District Judge T. R. Purnell will hold Federal Court here on the 19th inst There will be several cases for trial.

☞The timber of this section is by no means exhausted. Lumber men say there is still an abundance within reach of our mills.

☞A number of prospecting visitors from the North may be expected in this section during the late Fall and Winter.

☞A gentleman who went up to South Mills the other day to see the work being done on the Canal reports that very encouraging progress is being made.

☞We fear that too many of our farmers are neglecting to sow wheat. We think it a mistake. A few acres well prepared and properly fertilized we believe would pay.

☞There is an art in putting things. "He never turned the hungry from his door" sounds very well, but it's different when you say: "He fed every tramp that came along."

☞Weather prophet Wiggins predicted a big storm for September 29, and accordingly we had a fine day. Wiggins is a useful person if you take him the right way.

☞On the night of the 28th ult, a three year old child of Mr. Major White, residing about two miles from the City, was so badly burned from its clothing catching fire, that it died next morning.

☞Mr. T. W. Cogswell, agent of the United States Fish Commission, has been spending several days here collecting statistics and information in relation to our Fisheries, including the capital invested, products, etc.

☞Mr. W. F. Pritchard informs us that while surveying last week in the lower part of the county he found huckelberry bushes in the woods with good sized berries on them. Unusual in September.

☞Now that the Public Schools in the country are about to be opened, it is to be hoped that due care be in the selection and employment of the teachers. There is no longer excuse for placing any of the schools in charge of incompetents.

☞Mr. A. C. Dosher, telegraph operator of the Weather Bureau at Wash Houses, N. C., was arrested and brought before U. S. Commissioner M. B. Culpepper on Friday, charged with forging Government checks. He gave bond to appear at the Federal Court here on the 19th inst.

☞Capt. W. J. Basnight, the famous "Nimrod of Dare," spent last week on business at Raleigh. He was interviewed by a local reporter in relation to his long and thrilling experience in hunting and killing bears, the result being an interesting column article for his paper. The Captain has, up to date, slain 400.

☞Hebrew chronology admits of no mutation, whatever testimonies geologists, archæologists and other scientific experts may say about it. It affirms that the world was made 5,658 years ago, and last week all Israel celebrated anew the anniversary of that event. If there is an error in the date, as modern learning asserts, it makes no difference, and casts no cloud over the ancient ritual.

☞Not only in public life and under the gaze of the multitude do we find the true hero. In the home and the school room, in the office and the open field, he may be discovered by those who can appreciate what heroism really is. Whoever has a high and worthy purpose at heart, whether of truth or duty or love, and also has the strength and courage to work, to sacrifice, and to suffer, if need be, for its sake, is worthy of the name.

☞Great minds may run in the same channel, but more generally they shoot different chutes.

☞Men frequently forsake love for ambition, but they seldom give up ambition for love.

☞A purposeless life leaves its mark on his disposition, and the disposition is reflected in the face.

☞Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See them before buying.

☞Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Keep all young growing stock in good thrifty condition now, even if feeding is necessary.

☞There is no advantage in attempting to winter more stock than can be sheltered comfortably

☞Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞Tar and sulphur burned in the poultry house once a month with the doors closed is a good disinfectant.

☞When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

☞Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞The men who are willing to pay the best prices for the horses they purchase always want them well trained.

☞Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞An cynical observer says that the theory of a French physician that love is a disease is not unreasonable. People have been known to grow sick merely at the sight of two young persons under its influence.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞The Casual Observer remarks that there is a wonderful difference between now and two years ago. Then we were begging Europe to buy our bonds and sell us gold. To-day gold is in a steady stream pouring into our banks and subtreasuries from European capitals.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞From our exchanges we learn the gratifying news that all over the country furnaces and factories are opening, giving employment to many thousands more laborers, and making ready markets for the products of the farm. Say, didn't the CAROLINIAN "tell you so?"

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞Emerson once declared in one of his essays that a man's thoughts should be king of to-day; that no one should be ashamed of having honestly "changed his mind," as the popular phrase goes. Herbert Spencer is an unflinching advocate of the same privilege of intellectual progress. Having been criticized for some new views, he cheerfully admits the charge. "It would be strange indeed," he philosophically remarks, "if a writer on evolution should contend that his own ideas were the only things that had undergone no evolution."

☞A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

NIGHT SCHOOL!—The undersigned, a graduate of the Norfolk Business College, will open a Night School at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute Oct. 4, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of giving instruction in Book-Keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Lessons will be given three nights per week. Rates: Shorthand and Typewriting, $2 per month; Book-Keeping, $1.50 per month. Miss Carrie B. Cartwright.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:59 and will set to-night at 5:38.—Fine mullets in market.—Scuppernong grapes down to 25 cents a bushel.—Passion makes a fool of a sensible man, and occasionlly it makes a sensible man a fool.—Mr. Fred Davis, our leading, reliable and popular Coal Dealer, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is able to be up again.—We learn wisdom by misfortune.—Saith the Wag:

When woman overhauls her wheel,
It spoils domestic weather;
She only takes the thing apart
For man to put together.

—Mr. J. H. Applebaum, merchant on Water street, has returned from a trip to New York.—Fretting is a potent cause of wrinkles.—Mr. W. J. Woodley has moved into his handsome residence just finished on upper Main street.—An unoccupied house in the rear of the Electric Light plant was discovered to be on fire on Thursday night. The Fire Companies promptly responded to the alarm and saved the adjoining buildings. It was evidently the work of an incendiary.—Mrs. W. J. Griffin and Mrs. M. Leary are moving into the late Cook residence on Fearing street. —"Are you in pain my little man?" asked the kind old gentleman. "No," answered the boy. "The pain is in me."—Mr. E. W. Dailey, of Weeksville, has accepted a position with W. J. Woodley, the Grocery man, on Water street.—Mr. W. J. Broughton has purchased a 40 foot front lot on Poindexter street adjoining the one now occupied by him.—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Grice have been off on a trip to Niagara Falls.—How many people there are in the world who fail to get what their hearts most sincerely desire,—The Martyr complains:

Some men strive for fame,
And some men toil for wealth,
But, oh, his lot is hard who's got
To work to keep his health!

—Mrs. Henry C. Godfrey, who has spent the summer at her old home in New Haven, Ct., has returned.—Our merchants are making handsome exhibits of their goods in their windows. —Take notice: The ordinance in regard to the destroying of pigeons only permits their shooting by persons annoyed by them on their premises. —There are several vessels on the two Marine Railways here, Willey's and Scott's, for overhauling and repairs.—Some faults indulged are little thieves that let in greater ones. —It was at the Sunday School. The teacher, after delivering a lecture on loving and resspecting one's parents, asked the class, "You always obey your parents, do you not?" "Yes'm," was the reply in unison. Addressing one of the little boys, she asked "now you may tell why you do so?" The prompt answer was: "'Cause they're bigger'n me, and I gotter."—It is stated that as one of results of work accomplished here by Evangelist Schoolfield the membership of the Methodist Church has been increased by 45 additions.—Mr. J. F. Sanders, wife and small children have been spending some time on the coast.—It was on Water street. 'Say," said a good Deacon, "don't you know that the good book says 'swear not at all?'" "Sartin I do. That's all right. I swear at 'em individually," was the countryman's reply.—The following versicle expresses the Satirist's opinion:

The proverb makers ought to know,
Sometimes they do sometimes they don't;
And when a woman will she will,
Especially if she says she won't.

—Mr. A. K. Kramer, our alert and efficient Fire Commissioner, is adding neat improvements to his residence on North Martin street.—Mr. Charles Straughn has moved with his family to Hertford. He has accepted a position with the lumber firm of Jackson & Fleetwood at that place.—The Baptists are having their Church property put in order for the reception of their new Pastor.—Mr J. P. Butler, of Jamesville, one of Martin County's leading and influential colored men, gave us a call last week. —Virtue and happiness are mother and daughter.—Quiet conscience is quiet sleep.—Ex-Sheriff F. F. Cohoon has moved back from the Park into his former house on Sheppard street.—A little girl in the class was asked by the teacher to give the plural of baby. She answered "Twins." —Street Commissioner Berry has just finished the rebuilding of Poindexter Creek bridge. The cash cost to the Corporation is only about $25. All say it is in better condition than ever before. Its original cost run away up into the hundreds.—The Poet has sent in the following:

We shape ourselves the joy or fear
Of which the coming life is made,
And fill our fortune's atmosphere
With sunshine or with shade.
The issus of the life to be
We weave with colors all our own,
And in the field of destiny
We reap as we have sown.

—Mr. R. T. Joyce, of Mount Airy, State Bank Examiner, made an official visit here on Saturday. He reports both institutions "all right." He gave us a call and during our half hour's pleasant chat he gave us some interesting information about his section of the State. He is an intelligent gentleman and a sound Republican.—"Do you understand the nature of an oath?" asked the Magistrate. And the little boy looked up in astonishment as he replied: "Guess you don't know my dad, or you wouldn't have asked me that question.—After a lingering illness and at the advanced aged of 82 years, Mrs. Louisa Ann Halsey departed this life at her residence on South Road street on the 30th ult.—Maj. J. W. Green and wife, of Alexandria, Va., who have been on a three months visit here to the family of their son-in-law Rev. L. L. Williams at the Rectory, left for home on Monday. The Major has many friends here.—Col. R. G. Mitchell, of Edenton, is on a visit to his two sons here, and will probably remain during the winter.—The Episcopalians are about to build a new Rectory on the site of the present one.—All get ready for the Fair. Numerous attractions are promised.—We have a new Carrier. If any of our Town patrons miss their papers they will please report.—The Town Commissioners have authoized the Mayor to offer a reward of $100.00 for detection and evidence that will lead to the conviction of the persons guilty of setting fire to any building within the City limits.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per bottle. At Alex. Wadsworth's Drug, store.

THE SHIP'S BELL.

It Is Closely Identified With the Whole Career of the Vessel.

Lieutenant John M. Ellicott, U. S. N., writes an article for St. Nicholas on "What Is Told by the Bell," in which he says:

Nothing in a ship becomes so closely identified with her throughout her whole career as the ship's bell. Officers and crew come and go; masts, decks, engines and boilers become old and are replaced by new ones, but from the day that she first glides into the water the same ship's bell remains always a part of her, marking her progress all over the world, and finally going down with her to a lonely grave at the bottom of the sea, or surviving her as a cherished souvenir of her existence and achievements. On a man-of-war the bell is usually inscribed with her name and the date of her launching, and as it is probable that it may some day become a memento of a glorious history the bell is often the subject of special care in casting or selection. Sometimes the hundreds of workmen who have built the great ship contribute each a silver coin to be melted and molded into a bell, which shall be the token of their love for the object of their creation and their interest in her future career. Often the people of the city or state after which a man-of-war is named may present to her a magnificent bell, appropriately ornamented and inscribed with words of good will and good wishes. Such a bell is usually presented with ceremony after the ship goes into commission.

Ships' bells in general are made of bronze, like other bells. The addition of silver in their composition gives them a peculiarly clear and musical tone. They are placed in such a position on the upper deck that they may be heard from one end of the ship to the other and are usually near the mainmast or at the break of the forecastle. One peculiarity exists in a ship's bell which is necessary on account of her motion at sea. The tongue is hung so that it can swing in only one direction. If it were not so, the bell would be continually ringing as the ship rolled and pitched. The direction in which the tongue can swing is another important point. If it were athwartships, the bell would ring at every heavy roll of the ship, and if it were fore and aft the bell would ring at every deep pitch, so the direction in which the tongue can swing is nearly half way around between these two.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Manteo, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. S. P. Smith delivered a very instructive sermon at Mt. Lebanon Church Sunday evening.

Mrs. Florence V. Bright and her children left yesterday for Washington, D. C.

Rev. G. W. Williams spent a part of last week in Norfolk and Berkley.

Mr. Ben Johnson, a well-known resident of the lower part of the county, was buried on Sunday.

Rev. W. J. Herritage will be at St. Phillip's Chapel next Sunday.

Mr. Geo. W. Lawrence of Winfall, is here to visit his brother, who continues very ill.

Mr. N. M. Butt is rapidly recovering from the effects of a cut accidently received some days ago.

Rev. J. A. Fleming left yesterday for a brief visit to Norfolk.

Mr. M. L. Newby is on the sick list. We wish him a speedy restoration to health.

Miss Mattie Mebane, who is teaching at Jamesville, made a short visit to our city last week.

Mrs. Frances Etheridge, of Manteo, arrived Saturday, bringing her daughter, Miss Maggie who will enter the State Normal School.

Mrs. Pattie Wilson and husband, of Boston, are spending a few days visiting relatives and friends in this community.

There was a bicycle contest over at the Park Monday evening. J. T. Lamb proved to be the fastest rider among several contestants and secured thereby a medal offered by Hathaway Bros.

The twenty-fifth session of the Grand Lodge of the Order of Love and Charity, E. W. Felton presiding, was held here last week, and, from all reports, was entirely successful. Exercises were held in both Olive Branch and Mt. Lebanon Churches, the annual sermon being preached by Rev C. W. Winfield in the former and a suitable literary programme rendered at the latter. The parade on Thursday had an unusually large number of participants. On behalf of the Order the presiding officer expresses thanks for the use of the churches and for the general welcome accorded by the citizens of the town.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 100 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general department. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination. Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

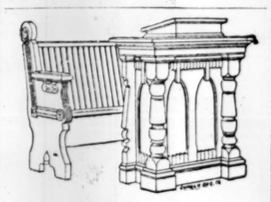
P. W. MOORE, Principal.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE



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(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $60. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only,

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room Buy from the Distillers direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is away up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and gone at Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade as taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Utility of the Reindeer.

Besides serving as good horses, the reindeer are extremely valuable to inhabitants of Arctic climates in other ways. The does yield nearly a pint of milk a day, which is so rich that it is almost wholly cream, and it will stand a good deal of water before it becomes inferior to our best cow's milk. The milk is of great nourishing and refreshing value in the winter season, and is eagerly sought after by those forced to live in such cool regions. A herd of several hundred reindeer can furnish milk for a good size town or mining camp. The Lapps, of Norwegian Lapland, make a cheese or skier out of the milk, which is also a very desirable article of diet in winter.

Queer Things About Steel Ships.

A queer thing has been discovered in connection with the big steel cargo ships built recently in the Great Lakes. The John Scott Russell, after being loaded a few days ago, sank before she had gone a mile from her pier. It was found that many rivets were missing from her bottom and sides, and investigation showed that they had been sheared off by the straining and grinding of her steel plates caused by her pitching when she was running light. It is believed now that the total loss three years ago of the Gilcher and Western Reserve, both steel ships of the latest type, was due to the same fault.

Discarding Torpedo Nets.

The French navy is doing away with all nets, which were considered for a long time as an effectual safeguard against torpedoes. The Minister of the Navy has decided to remove them, not only from the battleships in service, but also from all vessels of the French navy afloat. The nets will probably be utilized for harbor defense, as well as for strengthening dams and for other industrial purposes.

Wood for Paper.

French papermakers have for some time been using wood pulp to make paper. Most of this has come from Scandinavia, but a trial is being given to Canada pulp. As this material can be had more cheaply than the Scandinavian, the price of paper may be reduced by the process.

A Time-Saving Plan.

The pneumatic tubes to connect the New York and Brooklyn postoffices, for which the street excavations are nearly completed, will carry letters between the two points in three minutes and a half. Wagons require half an hour to make the transfer.

What $100 Will Buy.

3 mos. course in Wood's New York School of Business and Shorthand, Tuition, Books, Board. The unlimited possibilities of securing good positions. F. E. Wood, 5th Ave. and 125th St.

Worth, the Paris milliner, denies the report that a branch of the establishment is to be opened in New York.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-quarter as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

Dreydoppel's

Was the first borax soap ever made; over 31 years old. The favorite washing material of the brightest women all over the land. It comes in full pound bars. Pure white, solid soap and borax. Dreydoppel's soap.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, scrofula sores, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag, the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free

VIRGINIA FARMS. You learn all about Va. Lands by reading Virginia Farmer. Send 10c. for 4 mos. sub. FARMER Co., Emporia, Va.

Demand For War Relics.

"The battlefields of Virginia and the other Southern States have been pretty well cleaned of minie balls, slugs, old bayonets and other evidences of the late war," observed a gentleman who has done considerable collecting of battlefield curios for various museums, "and those who pride themselves on their collections of that kind of material, and it can be said that the business is about ended. Time was when collectors could purchase any amount of this kind of stuff from farm hands and others, but now a tour of the country rarely pays its expenses, for there is nothing in that line to be had, it matters not what amount of money is offered for it. Some rather clever colored fellows in the neighborhood of Fredericksburg turned a few dollars a couple of months ago by reporting that they had made a big find of minie balls. It transpired, however, that they had molded the balls themselves. They sold them at the rate of about one dollar a pound, which was about ninety cents profit per pound for them, for the lead and their labor was not worth over ten cents a pound. I have customers now for about one hundred old war sabers, but so far have not been able to supply them, though I have made considerable effort in that direction."—Washington Star.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

does for the hair just what its name says it does—it renews it. Fading, falling, thin locks are stimulated to look fresh and new by its use; nature does the rest.

BATTLES AMONG MINERS.

Sanguinary Conflicts Between Two Factions in Pennsylvania.

AN OUTCOME OF THE STRIKE.

Two Furious Fights in Which Guns, Axes, Knives and Other Weapons Were Used—At Least Nine Men Fatally Wounded, and Forty More Injured—Many Ringleaders Put Under Arrest.

GIRARDVILLE, Penn. (Special).—At least nine men received fatal injuries and possibly two score others were more or less seriously wounded in a bloody riot here late at night and early in the morning. The battle was the outcome of a quarrel over the Hazelton troubles.

Thirty-six men are known to have been wounded and about fifty more are being secreted by their friends, who fear that they will be sent to jail. Twelve of the ringleaders were brought before Justice Elias Kissinger, and ten before Justice H. B. Johnson.

All were charged with assault with intent to kill, housebreaking, and rioting, and were held in heavy bail for court. Many more warrants have been issued, but have not been served as yet.

Dr. Charles Schlesman attended to twenty-two of the wounded, nine of whom, he says, will die. Drs. William Monogham and Joseph Donaghue attended to fourteen others, and how many the other physicians cared for is not known.

Several hundred Polanders board at William Culeabbage's hotel on Second street. Joseph Cavendish is proprietor of a hotel at the east end of town, where several hundred more Polanders make their headquarters. Bad blood has always existed between them for a long time and the recent strike troubles at Hazleton embittered them still more.

Culeabbage, it is charged, and his followers to the number of several hundred, armed themselves with guns, revolvers, knives, axes, and clubs, marched to Cavendish's Hotel, where several hundred of their enemies were celebrating pay day.

The Cavendish men ascertained that their foes were marching on them and arming themselves hurriedly awaited their arrival. After a demonstrative march the Culeabbage contingent arrived and immediately stormed the saloon.

Then a bloody battle ensued. The men fought like demons; the shooting was fast and furious; axes, knives, clubs, and other weapons were used with deadly effect. The battle lasted almost an hour, when the Culeabbage gang was routed, leaving their wounded behind.

Everything in the house was smashed, and the floors were strewn with wounded men. The walls were bespattered with blood and shreds of human flesh.

After the routed rioters had returned to their headquarters the Cavendish men armed themselves to the teeth and marched to their enemies' rendezvous, where a battle still bloodier than the first ensued. The police force and the constables of the surrounding region were called to the scene, but were unable to cope with the rioting horde, who continued hostilities until morning.

The townspeople did not sleep a wink all night, and while they watched the progress of the fight during the night they made no attempt to interfere. The residences of many citizens were damaged, and several outsiders were wounded.

CLAIMS A CENTURY OLD.

Pennsylvania Farmers Called to Pay $1,000,000 to the State.

In accordance with the provisions of a new law many Pennsylvania land owners are now being called upon by the State to pay over about $1,000,000 in cash owing to the Commonwealth for over 100 years, and they are much perturbed. The debt is upon lands bought from the State, part payments on which only had been made.

Every county in the State is concerned. Schuylkill County owes $23,000; Lehigh, $20,000; Chester, $50,000; Lancaster, $70,000; Lebanon, $10,000; Montgomery, $10,000, and so on. The forefathers of famous old Daniel Boone's father and grandfather, who bought lands from Pennsylvania, lying along the Tulpehocken Creek, Berks County, failed to pay a cent of the purchase money, and all this must be paid by the present innocent owners of the lands, amounting to quite a sum. It must either be paid in fifteen days, or it will be a lien upon the property. The father of Daniel Boone bought 160 acres in Cumree township, near Reading, but paid nothing on it.

Abraham Lincoln's ancestors also bought many acres in 1790, but they paid every penny, spot cash, for all the land they bargained for. Hundreds of farmers feel like contesting these century old claims, but the lawyers say that they had better pay them, as with the accumulating interest after awhile the claims will be so high that they can't pay at all.

In some cases nearly every dollar of the farmer's profits for the season will be required to pay this indebtedness.

A FARMER'S AWFUL CRIME.

Murders His Wife and Six Children and Gives Himself a Fatal Wound.

John Boecker, a German farmer living eight miles from Carroll, Iowa, murdered his wife and five children and fatally wounded his eight-year-old son, Henry. Afterward the fiendish or demented man sent a bullet into his own head, inflicting a fatal wound. The family were prosperous Germans and, as far as is known, lived happily. No motive for the tragedy has been disclosed. Boecker's victims are his wife and these children: Caroline, aged thirteen; Christine, aged nine; Henry, aged eight; Lizzie, aged six; John, aged three, and an infant.

Cultivation of Sugar Beets.

From reports received on experimental growths, Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department believes that sugar beets can be cultivated successfully in nearly all the States of the Union.

Rhode Islander Choked to Death.

Michael Hennessy, aged about sixty years, choked to death while eating supper, at his home, in Central Falls, R. I. A piece of meat lodged in his throat.

Sixteen Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

Sixteen persons were killed and several injured by the explosion of a boiler in a sugar factory at Botfalu, in Hungary.

Two Couples Lost in a Squall.

William Philips, Jr., eighteen years old, of Swampscott, Mass; Patrick C. Horgan, eighteen; Bessie Corcoran, eighteen, and Sadie Flynn, seventeen, all of Lynn, were drowned while sailing in the harbor at the former place.

A Mexican Town Deluged.

Terrific rains have caused great damage on the Pacific slope of the Sierra Madres. A torrent of water swept down from the mountains upon the town of Candelero, Mexico, washed away many of the buildings, and drowned ten persons.

Prominent People.

The Countess of Ancaster has started, in London, a crusade against the modern dance, which she thinks is degenerating into a mere romp.

D. L. Moody, the evangelist, will lead a revival in Philadelphia during the coming winter.

Miss Stella Strait, of Fort Scott, Kan., has been nominated for County Register of Deeds by the Bourbon County Republican Convention. The office is one of the best paid in the county.

Mabande Dube, a student of Wilberforce College, Ohio, is a Zulu. Two of his brothers are also in this country, and the three are preparing themselves for the work of enlightening their countrymen.

The Episcopal Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls, N. Y., was built by Professor Robert Weir, in memory of his two daughters, with the money he received for his picture in the rotunda of the Capitol.

A statue to Spain's murdered premier, Canovas del Castillo, is to be set up in Madrid, the municipal authorities of that city having just unanimously decided to thus honor his memory.

Mrs. Longstreet, the young bride of General Longstreet, has, since her marriage, retired from the contest for the position of State Librarian of Georgia.

Mrs. J. A. Hayes, the daughter of Jefferson Davis, lives at Colorado Springs. She has two sons, the oldest of whom, by an act of the Legislature, is to bear the name of Jefferson Hayes Davis.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER IN A DUEL.

Count Badeni Wounded by Dr. Wolff, the German Nationalist Leader.

A pistol duel was fought in Vienna between Count Badeni, the Austrian Premier, and Dr. Wolff, the German Nationalist leader.

Smooth-bore pistols were used, and the conditions were that three shots were to be exchanged simultaneously at twenty-five paces.

Count Badeni was wounded on the first fire, but not seriously. The bullet entered the right wrist and came out above the elbow.

PREMIER BADENI.
(Wounded in a duel with Dr. Wolff, German leader in the Austrian Unterhaus.)

The meeting grew out of insults addressed by Dr. Wolff to the Premier during a session of the Unterhaus, involving a charge of "rascality."

Dr. Wolff fought a duel with swords on May 8 with Herr Horica, a Czech member of the Unterhaus, as a result of violent scenes in the House between the Germans and Czechs, in which personalities were exchanged.

Count Badeni was formerly Governor of Galicia. He is a young and able Pole, but very little known, even in Austria, until he was unexpectedly called upon to form a Cabinet in September, 1895, when he assumed the duties of President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of the Interior. His nobility dates back only to his father. His mother's brother, a Count Bilier, married the famous German actress, Anna Wiener, who eventually left her large fortune to her two nephews, Count Casimir Badeni, the present Premier, and his younger brother.

OCEAN RECORD SMASHED.

New Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse a Marine Marvel.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the largest ocean steamship afloat, arrived off Sandy Hook Lightship Sunday evening at 8.05 o'clock, having broken all records for the Western passage from Southampton. It was the maiden trip of the Kaiser, and she not only justified the great hopes that were entertained for her by her builders and owners, but exceeded them in the bargain. She crossed the Atlantic in five days twenty-two hours and forty-five minutes, lowering the time between ports one hour and forty-six minutes.

The previous record held by the American Line steamship St. Paul was six days thirty-one minutes.

Not only has the big ship beaten the Southampton record, but she has also to the credit of her maiden trip the fastest single day's run. On the nautical day ending at noon Sunday she reeled off 564 knots, exceeding by two knots the fastest day's run by the steamship Lucania.

OHIO VILLAGE FIRE SWEPT.

Two Men Lose Their Lives and Seven Others Are Hurt.

The village of Bainbridge, Ohio, has been the scene of a disastrous fire. An entire square, containing most of the prominent business houses, several handsome residences and the Methodist Episcopal Church, was entirely destroyed, and two prominent men lost their lives in an explosion which occurred in the drug store of W. P. Beardsley.

The fire was started in a barn in the rear of Perril Brown's general store by two little boys who were playing with matches. The flames spread rapidly. In the midst of the excitement a terrible explosion occurred in the drug store, and Mr. Beardsley, who was trying to save some of his property, lost his life. His brother-in-law, Thomas Higgins, who went to his rescue, was unable to get out, and was burned to death, while seven other men were more or less injured, but none fatally.

TWELVE MEN KILLED.

Miners Buried Alive by the Caving in of a Mine in Mexico.

The San Pedro Mine in the Corralitos group, twelve miles from El Paso in Mexico, caved in, killing twelve men. The unfortunates were buried alive under thirty feet of rock and dirt.

The San Pedro is one of the oldest mines of the group and rich with silver. It is the property of the wealthy Corralitos Company, the principal stockholders of which reside in New York. President Gerry, of the Rio Grande, Sierra Modre, and Pacific Roads, and J. Higgins, both of New York, are stockholders.

If the mine was not timbered the Mexican Government would impose a heavy fine on the company on account of the wholesale killing.

INDIA'S GREAT ACCIDENT.

150 Persons Killed in the Railroad Smash-Up in Southern India.

Details of a railroad disaster on the line running between Bangalore and Mysore in India show that 150 persons were killed. Seventy others escaped death, but fourteen of them were seriously injured.

A train ran into a demolished bridge and dashed into the river, the boiler of the engine exploding, and blowing the engineer and fireman to atoms. The five cars behind the engine plunged into the flood and most of those who lost their lives were drowned, though some were crushed between the shattered cars.

Winter Prospect For Gold Seekers.

District-Attorney Bennett, of Alaska, says the lives of many gold seekers are sure to be lost in White Pass this winter.

Lives Lost in a Russian River.

The steamer Admiral Gervais, which plied upon the Ufa and Bielaya rivers, in the government of Ufa, Eastern Russia, has been burned near Ufa. There were 200 passengers aboard, and a large number of them jumped overboard and were drowned. A few were burned to death.

Thirty Prisoners Shot in Mexico.

Several days ago thirty professional criminals who had been confined in prison at San Luis, Potosi, Mexico, for some time were escorted to a point on the Mexican Central Railroad and all were shot to death.

Disastrous Floods in China.

The Pei-Po River in China has overflowed its banks, causing disastrous floods. Many people were drowned.

Labor World.

Japanese carpenters get eighty cents a day.

In Germany some machinists get $14 a week.

Boston has a Chinese laundrymen's union.

The International Typographical Union is worth $27,000.

A United States District Judge has declared unconstitutional a law of San Mateo City, Cal., prohibiting Chinese laundries.

The English Shipbuilding Trades Federation has 178,000 members.

One hundred Pittsburg puddlers have gone to Birmingham, Ala.

Carson Valley (Nev.) farmers will establish a co-operative grain yard.

The Order of the Knights of Labor will be twenty-eight years old in November.

A working girl is financial secretary of the Central Federation of Labor of Troy.

A Shieldhall (Scotland) co-operative factory's output for a year amounted to £2,300,000.

English employers are importing engineers from Germany to take the places of strikers.

The lamp chimney manufacturers of the United States have signed the wage scale demanded by the workers.

A RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS.

A Yellow Fever Hospital Attacked by a Mob.

DISPERSED BY THE POLICE.

The Structure Attacked Was a School Building That Had Been Transformed Into a Hospital For Yellow Fever Sufferers—The Edifice Partially Burned, But Saved From Total Destruction.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—The yellow fever situation in this city assumed a serious aspect Friday. There was an increase in the number of fatalities, and for a time early in the morning a portion of the city was under the control of a mob of panic-stricken citizens.

The trouble arose over the arrangement made by the Board of Health to use the Beauregard School Building as a yellow fever hospital. A meeting of citizens residing in the locality of the school building was held Thursday night to protest against the order of the health authorities, and afterward a riotous crowd made an attempt to burn the building. Two of the annexes were reduced to ashes but joint efforts of the police and fire departments prevented the destruction of the main building.

The alarm was sounded at 12.30 a. m., a large crowd being then in the vicinity of the school building. During the evening Sister Agnes and a number of Sisters of Charity, together with nurses from the hospital, had been putting the buildings in order for the reception of yellow fever patients. The School Board, in the meantime, had removed from the building every desk and other article of furniture and the hospital managers had moved into the building cots and other necessary adjuncts for the treatment of the sick.

At midnight, Surgeon Bloom of the hospital, the sisters, and others had been warned that they had better leave the building. They did so, headed by Sister Agnes, and threaded their way through a dense mob of excited citizens. Then a small force of police was ordered to the scene, but the mob outwitted the guards, and, while the police were busily engaged in attempting to quell the riotous crowd in front of the building, two men with a five-gallon can of oil proceeded to the rear and quickly had the building in flames.

An alarm was turned in, but the first engine had scarcely arrived when its hose was cut. When other engines arrived their hose also was destroyed by the mob. Chief Laster and Captain Journee finally arrived in a patrol wagon with a big squad of officers, who beat the mob back. Then the firemen succeeded in preventing the total destruction of the building.

The school house is a handsome building, entirely isolated and situated in the centre of a large square. There was no danger of infection from it, and the people in the neighborhood were unduly alarmed.

Mayor Flower ordered a force of policemen to guard the school house. The portion of the building not burned will be used as a hospital. A committee called on the Mayor to protest against its use for that purpose. The Mayor denounced the outrage, and said that if it required all of the forces of the city and State, he was determined that the Beauregard School Building should be used as a temporary hospital. In the meantime, he said, no effort or expense would be spared to bring to justice the man who had fired the building last night. The Mayor has the support in his course of almost the entire community.

Thus far there have been a few less than 100 yellow fever cases and fifteen deaths in this city. The death rate is in the neighborhood of fifteen per cent. It was in 1878 sixteen per cent., so that up to the present time the disease is about as virulent as it was in the last great epidemic.

The situation in the infected Mississippi towns is improved, except at Edwards, where there are twenty-three new cases, making a total of eighty-six under treatment. Most of the cases are of a mild type, the death rate being remarkably low; but there is considerable distress among the poor families, and the number of nurses and doctors is insufficient to care properly for the sick.

SHERIFF AND POSSE HELD.

Martin and His Deputies Must Be Tried For Murder.

At the close of the preliminary hearing of the Commonwealth against Sheriff Martin and his deputies in Wilkesbarre, Penn., the Judges thought sufficient evidence had been produced to hold the defendants for trial on the charge of murdering the striking miners. The Sheriff and the deputies then came before the bar and entered bail for trial in the sum of $6000 each—$5000 for murder and $1000 for feloniously wounding. A bond was provided by a Philadelphia trust company.

Many of the Commonwealth's strongest witnesses admitted on cross-examination that their object in going to Lattimer was to get the men at work there to quit and join them.

Anthony Renovitch testified that he was in the seventh row of the marching column of strikers. The Sheriff called out something. Then he took hold of the witness by the coat collar and pointed his revolver at him. Witness pushed the revolver aside. Then he heard the Sheriff give the command to fire. He said Sheriff Martin was about 300 yards in advance of the deputies.

Mario Sholocki was suffering much pain from a bullet wound in the shoulder when he took the stand. He said he was running towards the bush when he was shot. He saw the Sheriff in the middle of the road, heard him say something, and immediately the firing began. He admitted that he was with the mob at West Hazleton in the morning when the Sheriff warned them to go home.

Mrs. Kate Case, who resides at Lattimer, swore that the neighborhood was terrorized because the rumor got around that the strikers intended to blow up the town. She said she fled to the mountains with her family, as did a number of her neighbors.

Adjourned in Honor of a Colored Minister.

Out of respect to the Rev. Matthew Campbell, a widely known colored minister, who was buried in Richmond, Ky., a few days ago, Judge Scott ordered the adjournment of the Circuit Court. This is the first time in the history of Kentucky that such a mark of respect has been accorded a colored man.

Killed by a Earth Slide in Italy.

Forty persons were killed and many others injured by an earth slip at the sulphur mines near Girgenti, Italy.

Gold Seekers on Bicycles.

The stampede to the Whatcom gold mines on Silicia Creek, in Washington, continues. Returning prospectors say that there is a continuous procession of men, horses, wagons and bicycles between Whatcom and Eight Mile Post, on the State trail.

Three Killed in a Boiler Explosion.

The boiler in the sawmill of E. G. Dex, three miles from Livermore, Ky., blew up. Three men were killed and ten injured. Cold water run into the boiler caused the accident.

The National Game.

Both Philadelphia and St. Louis failed to win a game in Washington this year.

Captain Hallman, of St. Louis, broke a finger in Cleveland last Monday, and will not play again this season.

Tebeau, Cleveland's Captain, has the most remarkable record on first ever made by a league first baseman, his percentage being .998.

Ganzel, the Boston backstop, has a brother playing first for Grand Rapids, Mich., and another who covers the initial bag at Minneapolis.

Cross has been appointed manager of the St. Louis Club in place of Hallman. Lally and Hallman have been suspended and Grady has been fined heavily.

Frank Bowerman, the young backstop of the Baltimore's, will blossom out as a pitcher next season. Like Bowerman, Jovett Meekin began his career behind the bat.

It is practically settled that "Joe" Bean, of Newport, will take Allen's place as the Boston utility man next season. He made a fine record in the minor league this year and covers a great deal of ground. His batting average is .320, and in fielding he earned .913.

Fred Tenny, the old "Browns'" catcher, is one of the few collegians who has stood successfully the wear and tear of professional baseball. Tenny is the best first baseman in the league to-day, and it is a year of fast and aggressive first baseman. He will probably captain the Bostons next season instead of Hugh Duffy.

A NATURAL BONESETTER.

Professor John Atkinson, a Noted Englishman, at Work in New York.

Professor John Atkinson, bonesetter, has come to this country from England to set the bones and cure the deformities of the afflicted. As a bonesetter he claims to have no equal. He says he is not a doctor nor a surgeon, but just a man who has studied bones and joints and the best ways of treating them, until he is able to move them back into their normal form when they have been displaced or injured. Atkinson has the most powerful pair of hands in the world. They may not have the greatest amount of crude strength, although the feats he can do by his mere grasp are no mean ones, but he claims they are at least the best trained and most capable hands in

PROFESSOR ATKINSON.

the world for manipulating human bodies. All of Atkinson's work is done by the simple use of his hands. He has no instruments and uses no appliances or remedies. When a patient comes to him he examines him carefully, and then rubs and pushes his muscles and bones into place.

Atkinson's career began when he was a boy and had an opportunity to watch the famous bonesetter, Hutton. For a long time he devoted himself to healing animals, work which had to be done without putting patients to bed and without their taking care of themselves. Then he applied the knowledge he had gained to the treatment of human beings. Professor Atkinson has two homes in London, at one of which he receives the poor gratuitously, and at the other of which he receives his rich and aristocratic patients. Among those he has cured have been the Duchess of Sutherland, George Lambton, Prince Henry of Piess, Duke Ernst Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein and Lord Hyde.

At the request of a New York newspaper Professor Atkinson is treating free of charge all the maimed and the halt who are brought to him at a public hall in the metropolis.

GENERAL TRACY NOMINATED.

Chosen the Republican Candidate For Mayor of Greater New York.

The Republican City Convention nominated Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy, for Mayor of Greater New York; Ashbel P. Fitch, the present incumbent, for Controller, and R. Ross Appleton for President of the Council. Seth Low received forty-nine votes for Mayor. The

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

friends of Senator Platt were in full control. The platform reaffirms the St. Louis National platform and condemns Tammany Hall. General Tracy appeared before the convention and accepted the nomination.

FIVE MINERS SUFFOCATED.

Overcome by "Black Damp" in a Pennsylvania Mine.

Five men met a horrible death from "black damp," the after accumulation of a fire, in the Jermyn No. 1 mine near Randham, Penn. The dead are Isaac Watkins, fire boss; William Thompkins, Joseph Smith, John Gallagher and William Franklin, company men.

The bodies of all but Watkins were discovered by a man who went down into the mine with supplies to combat the fire.

The men who lost their lives represented one "shift." They went on duty at 3 o'clock, and nobody knew of their death until the discovery of the lifeless bodies. Not a man of the party survived to tell the story.

In the case of each body the head pointed toward the shaft, indicating that they had groped and struggled toward the shaft and fresh air, while suffocation was overcoming them.

KILLED AT A RAILROAD CROSSING.

Two Children and Their Driver Meet a Horrible Death.

Maud Baldwin, six years old, and George Baldwin, twelve years old, children of Robert L. Baldwin, overseer of J. Edward Addicks's farm, near Claymont, Penn., with the driver of their wagon, Mytoo Dobriski, were instantly killed by a train. The horse was also killed and the wagon was torn to splinters.

Dobriski had started to the home of Mr. Addicks. They reached the railroad crossing at Carreroft just as the express train for Philadelphia was due. It is believed that Dobriski thought that the train had passed, for he drove on the tracks. The horse and carriage were hurled into the air, and the occupants of the vehicle were thrown out and terribly mangled by the wheels of the train.

New Jersey Constitutional Amendments Defeated.

The three proposed amendments to the Constitution of New Jersey, voted upon at a special election, have been defeated by majorities estimated at from 10,000 to 18,000. Interest centered in the anti-gambling amendment. The amendments restricting the powers of the Governor, and permitting women to vote at school elections went down with it. A light vote was cast.

Fifty-Seven Frog Farms.

Fifty-seven frog farms are said to be in successful operation in the United States.

Killed on Their Wedding Trip.

The bodies of two victims of the recent wreck on the Colorado Midland, Denver and Rio Grande Railroad at Newcastle, Col., have been identified as those of Elmer E. Black, for many years an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and his wife, formerly Miss Wilson, of Derry, Penn., to whom he was married on August 25. The two were on their wedding tour.

Three Killed on a Handcar.

During a heavy fog a handcar was struck about three miles from Zanesville, Ohio, by an inspection train and three men were killed and two injured. They were section men coming into the city.

New Track Laying by the B. & O.

When a railroad company starts to lay 300 or 400 miles of new eighty-five-pound steel rails, as the B. & O. is doing, it costs money for ties, spikes, splice bars, etc. The B. & O. has adopted certain track standards, and according to the book it takes 133.57 tons of eighty-five-pound rail for one mile of track. Ties are laid twenty-four inches from centre to centre, making 2640 per mile. Four spikes per tie calls for thirty kegs, or 10,800 spikes, weighing 6000 pounds, or three tons. In each mile of thirty-foot rail are 352 complete joints, requiring 704 splice bars and 1408 bolts. The B. & O. uses what is known as the "Continuous Rail Joint Splice Bar," which is supposed to prevent low joints, the bane of a trackman's life.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

40	**MILK AND CREAM.**		
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.21 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week.			
Fluid milk, cans			21,480
Condensed milk, cans			150
Cream, cans			370
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—West. extras, ℔	—	@	22
Firsts	19½	@	21
Thirds to seconds	14	@	18
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	21
State Dairy tubs, extras	18½	@	19
Western Imitation Creamery	12	@	15
Factory, fresh, firsts	—	@	12
Thirds to seconds	9	@	11
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, new, large	—	@	9
Small	—	@	9½
Part skims, good to poor	4	@	5½
Full skims	3	@	3¾
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	18½	@	20
Jersey—Fancy	20	@	21
Western—Choice	—	@	18
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ℔ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ℔ doz	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice	1 35	@	1 40
Medium, choice	1 20	@	1 22½
Pea, choice	—	@	1 15
Red kidney, choice	1 85	@	1 90
White kidney, choice	1 65	@	1 70
Lima, Cal., ℔ 60 lbs	1 55	@	1 60
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 55
	—	@	75
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	3 75
Watermelons, ℔ 100	4 00	@	24 00
Peaches, Md., ℔ carrier	75	@	1 50
Jersey, ℔ basket	20	@	1 60
Pears, Seckle, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Bartlett, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Quinces, ℔ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Plums, ℔ basket	15	@	30
Grapes, Del., ℔ case	50	@	75
Niagara, ℔ case	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ℔ bbl.	3 50	@	5 50
	HOPS.		
State—1896, choice, ℔ lb	—	@	8
1895, prime	—	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	9½	@	10
Good to prime	7½	@	8½
Old odds	2	@	4
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ℔ lb	—	@	12
Spring chickens, ℔ lb	—	@	12
Roosters, ℔ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ℔ lb	11	@	12
Ducks, ℔ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ℔ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ℔ pair	10	@	20
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ℔ lb	10	@	16
Broilers, Phila	12	@	16
Western, dry picked	10	@	12
Fowls, State & Penn., ℔ lb	—	@	12
Long Island ducks	—	@	13
Geese, Eastern, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Squabs, ℔ doz	1 25	@	2 25
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ℔ 100 lb	—	@	77½
Clover mixed	50	@	55
Straw—Long rye	40	@	60
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Jersey, ℔ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
L. I., in bulk	3 00	@	3 25
℔ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbages, ℔ 100	4 00	@	5 00
Onions, White, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	4 00
Red, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Green peas, ℔ bag	1 25	@	1 50
Egg plant, ℔ bbl	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, ℔ box	30	@	50
String beans, L. I., ℔ bag	60	@	1 25
Squash, ℔ bbl	—	@	—
White	75	@	90
Turnips, Russia, ℔ bbl	75	@	1 25
Corn, ℔ 100	5	@	35
Celery, ℔ doz	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Cucumber pickles, ℔ 1000	75	@	1 50
Lima beans, Jersey, ℔ bag	—	@	—
Beets, ℔ 100 bunches	—	@	—
Carrots, ℔ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Cauliflower, ℔ bbl	75	@	2 00
Parsley, ℔ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Peppers, ℔ bbl	75	@	1 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	5 15	@	5 40
Spring Patents	5 15	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Hard	—	@	—
No. 2 Red	—	@	—
Corn—No. 2	—	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	26½
Track mixed	24	@	24½
Rye—Western	49½	@	50½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	31
Lard—City steam	4.75	@	4.87½
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	10½	@	12½
Country dressed	7½	@	11
Sheep, ℔ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 35
Lambs, ℔ 100 lb	5 00	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ℔ 100 lb	4 60	@	4 90
Country dressed	—	@	—

SAD PLIGHT OF COLONISTS.

Colored Emigrants From America Found Liberia a Miserable Place.

Otley Waite and five children and G. W. Farmer and wife, all colored, belonging to a party of 315 emigrants who left Savannah for Liberia by the steamer Labrador, in March, 1896, have just arrived in Liverpool, England, from Liberia. The Farmers are destitute and the Waites have only enough money to enable them to reach the United States.

All the adult members of the party described the condition of those whom they have left in Liberia as most pitiable. They say the land promised them by the Liberian agents in the United States turned out to be absolutely worthless; they say there is no gold or diamonds there; they assert that more than half the Labrador's party are dead and that the rest of them are trying to reach the United States. The Waites and Farmers declare that the Liberian Government did nothing for them and that the climate of the Republic of Liberia is most unhealthy.

ORDER TO POSTAL EMPLOYES.

Must Not Solicit Gifts, Sell Tickets Nor Borrow Money They Cannot Pay.

The Postmaster-General has issued an order forbidding clerks and other postal employes to solicit contributions of money, gifts, or presents; to issue addresses, complimentary cards, prints, publications, or any substitute intended to induce the public to make them gifts or presents; to